

DAILY NEWS.

THURSDAY MORNING, AUGUST 31, 1865.

Southern Emigration to Brazil. The planters of Lafourche, Louisiana, lately held a meeting to discuss the subject of emigration to Brazil.

The present population of Chicago is reckoned at something over 200,000, which is double what the city had in 1860.

New York Money Market. The gold market has been firm, notwithstanding the receipts of \$955,143 by the Ocean Queen from Aspinwall.

New York Produce Market. BREADSTUFFS.—Receipts, 5,384 bbls. flour, 1,403 do. corn meal, 13,450 bushels wheat, 37,118 do. rye, 29,107 do. oats, and 9,900 do. rye.

COFFEE was in steady demand from the trade at full prices for all descriptions. The market was fairly active, and prices were rather more steady than not materially changed.

Upland. Florida. Mobile. N. O. & T. Ordinary.....35 36 37 Middling.....44 45 46 Good Middling.....47 48 49

CANDLES.—There has been an active demand for both city and Western Adamantine, and, with a light stock, holders were firmer. The sales were 2000 boxes city at 24c.

PROVISIONS.—Receipts, 1,466 bbls. pork, 244 packages cut meats, and 110 do. lard. The pork market was moderately active, and prices remained steady.

ARRIVED YESTERDAY. [August 30.] Steamship Granada, Baxter, New York—left Saturday last, P. M. Mdze. To Thaddeus Street, Adams Express Co.

ARRIVED YESTERDAY. [August 30.] Steamship Quaker City, West, New York—T Street. Went to Sea Yesterday. [August 30.] Steamship Quaker City, West, New York.

San Francisco Money Market. The San Francisco Price Current of August 2, remarks: The loan market is easy, with a free offering of capital for loan purposes.

ARCHIBALD GETTY & CO., SHIP & STEAMBOAT AGENTS, AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, Nos. 126 AND 128 MEETING STREET, Charleston, S. C.

RICHARD ALLISON, COMMISSION MERCHANT, No. 96 BEKMAN STREET, NEW YORK.

NEW ORLEANS, Aug. 24.—Cotton.—Sales 1760 bales; prices unchanged; sales of the week, 15,000 bales; exports of the week, 17,000 bales; stock, 90,000. Sugar and Molasses drooping. Freight, 10c @ 11c.

CAIRO, Aug. 25.—Three hundred and eight bales of cotton arrived here yesterday; also, 400 bales of Egyptian, 12 for Louisiana and 2 for St. Louis.

making an average of \$4,000,000 for the month of July. The branch mint in this city received \$2,100,000 for gold during the past month.

Bullion is meeting with rather more inquiry for the steamer of Wednesday, and gold bars are in some favor to-day at 83 1/2 @ 84, with a prospect of higher rates to-morrow.

Total since January 1, 1865.....34,353,752 Corresponding period of 1864.....34,732,261 Decrease this year.....\$10,369,512

Office of the City Registrar—Bill of Mortality RETURN OF DEATHS WITHIN THE CITY OF CHARLESTON FROM THE 20TH TO THE 26TH OF AUGUST, 1865.

Table with columns: DISEASES, WHITES, BL'K & COL'D. Rows include Abscess, Consumption, Convulsions, Diarrhoea, Diphtheria, Dropsy, Dysentery, Fever, etc.

Whites 7, Blacks and Colored 36. Total 53. Ages—7 under 1 year; 11 between 1 and 5 years; 8 between 5 and 10; 5 between 10 and 20; 7 between 20 and 30; 8 between 30 and 40; 2 between 40 and 50; 3 between 50 and 60; 1 between 60 and 70; 2 between 70 and 80; and 1 between 80 and 100 years.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS FOR THE WEEK ENDING AUGUST 26TH, 1865, BY GEORGE S. FELZER, M. D., CITY REGISTRAR.

Table with columns: AUGUST, 1865, BAROMETER, THERMOMETER, WIND-ITS COURSE AND FORCE, RAIN. Rows include Sunday, Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, Saturday, Sunday.

PORT CALENDAR. CORRECTED WEEKLY. PHASES OF THE MOON. Full M. 5th, 8h. 34m. morn. First M. 19th, 5h. 27m. even. Last Q. 11th, 11h. 36m. even. New Q. 27th, 9h. 27m. even.

Table with columns: AUG. & SEPT., RISES, SUN., SETS., MOON RISES, HIGH WATER. Rows include Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, Saturday, Sunday.

Exports. NEW YORK.—Steamship Quaker City—87 bales Cotton, 96 tierces Rice, and 7 packages Sundries.

PASSENGERS. Per steamship Granada, from New York—W H Hess, Mr Archer and lady, Rev Mr Herold, Jno Mitchell, Capt E A Ferris, W Scott, Mrs E Mary Fowles, J C Barclay and lady, Miss Mary Rumley, C E Fromby, Master A Leveque, T O Callicut, J Finley, Mrs Tucker, Wm Blackman, Rev Dr Duane, W Smith, J A Tobin, W J Gayer, E A Barlow, G O'Neill, Major Emory, Martin Sullivan, Col Bache, M Garrison, Capt Jones, G Cohen and family, T Hurley, T Finney, Mrs Holmes, J J Cassidy, E J Manley, Jas Watson, lady and children, C J S Bacon, G A Whelan, G W Sniffier, H Long, Jno Hill, C E Hoffman, L C Kehler, E Crane, and Wm Howard. Per steamship Quaker City, for New York—Mrs Neville and child, Mrs Bailey and 2 children, Miss Mead, H C Stoll, W H Gibson, Fred Richards, Wm Carrington and Son, Miss Irving, Miss Ingraham, L B Glover, James Wiley, P Pinkus, C R King, H D Bullock, H W Dorro, A Vivaritas, Mrs L M Fussell and 5 children, E J Dickel, J H Hillen, L R Riviere and lady, J H Peterson, S R Lobbing, M H Lobbing, J W Freeman, W H King, N Porter, F W Brown & Co, W Macchuck, D French, L G Watson, Wm Robb, T L Biswell, and 16 in the steerage.

MARINE NEWS. PORT OF CHARLESTON. Arrived Yesterday. [August 30.] Steamship Granada, Baxter, New York—left Saturday last, P. M. Mdze. To Thaddeus Street, Adams Express Co.

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CAIRO, Aug. 25.—Three hundred and eight bales of cotton arrived here yesterday; also, 400 bales of Egyptian, 12 for Louisiana and 2 for St. Louis.

Arrivals at Charleston Hotel, Aug. 30, 1865. N S Ingraham, E F Waldrop, Abbeville; Br't Lt Col Bache, Br't Major Emory, Staff of Gen Meade; Thomas Finley, Charleston; C F Hoffman, New Orleans; S C Callie, D J Munly, H Long, Thomas A Tobin, New York; Rev R B Duane, Providence, R I; C E Twombly, Washington, D C; A H Jones, J A Jones, T W Bench, Augusta, Ga; E J Smith, R C Gilliam, J A Bailey, Wm Bailey, Greenwood; Wm H'chock, Columbia; Thos H Bibber, Capt Daggett, Jas Romney; C F Dunham, Boston; J S McNamara, Orangeburg.

Arrivals at Merchants Hotel, Aug. 30, 1865. John Ferguson, Greenville; Rev J A Harrod, Summerville; Eugene Ferris, Boston; M A G J Holmes, U S A; C J Prentiss, Colleton; J H Gunter, Albert Co, Ga; S W Fisher, S W Fisher, Jr, Barnwell; J W Chase, N Cragg; J C Wambesee, Cheraw; S Walters, J T Wilson, Charleston; J W Meadows, J A Murray; S C Griffith, M D Connet, Colleton; Walter Steele, S W; J A Quilly, Charleston.

HEADQUARTERS DISTRICT AND CITY OF CHARLESTON, CHARLESTON, S. C., August 26, 1865. [Circular No. 20.] HEREAFTER THE MARKET MAY BE KEPT OPEN UNTIL 11 O'CLOCK, A. M., AND ON SATURDAY EVENINGS UNTIL 7 O'CLOCK, P. M.

By order of Brevet Brig.-Gen. W. T. BENNETT, GEORGE S. BURGER, First Lieutenant 54th New York V. Volunteers, August 29 3 and A. A. General.

HEADQUARTERS, FIRST SUB-DISTRICT, MILITARY DISTRICT OF CHARLESTON, Charleston, S. C., August 29, 1865.

[SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 122.] I. IN ACCORDANCE WITH GENERAL ORDERS No. 18, Paragraph II, Headquarters Department of South Carolina, dated Hilton Head, S. C., August 15, 1865, all School Buildings at present occupied as schools for children of Refugees and Freedmen, will be turned over at once to Captain JAMES P. LOW, A. Q. M., of the Freedmen Bureau.

By order of W. T. BENNETT, Brevet Brig. Gen. Commanding Post and First Sub-District. GEORGE S. BURGER, First Lieut. 54th N. Y. V. and A. A. G. August 30 3

HEADQ'RS, MILITARY DIST' OF CHARLESTON, CHARLESTON, S. C., August 26, 1865. [GENERAL ORDERS, No. 91.] IN COMPLIANCE WITH SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 44, Headquarters Department of South Carolina, the undersigned assumes the command of the Military District of Charleston.

The following named officers are announced on the District Staff: Captain L. B. PERRY, Assistant Adjutant-General. U. S. V.

Captain J. H. MOORE, Assistant Quartermaster U. S. V., Chief Quartermaster. Captain D. R. HUNT, 25th Ohio Veteran Volunteer Infantry, A. A. Q. M.

Captain H. E. LORD, C. S. V., Chief Commissary Sub-stistence. Surgeon C. S. REBER, United States Volunteers, Chief Medical Officer.

Captain W. C. SMITH, 35th United States Colored Troops, Assistant Provost Marshal. Captain GEO. T. BALCH, United States Army, Chief Ordnance Officer.

Brevet Captain J. R. BRINCKLE, 5th United States Artillery, Chief of Artillery. First Lieutenant H. HAGENS, 54th New York Volunteers, A. A. Q. M.

First Lieut. W. E. LEIGHTON, 1st Battalion Maine Volunteers, A. A. I. G. All orders will remain in force until otherwise ordered. W. T. BENNETT, Brevet Brigadier-General Commanding. OFFICIAL: LEONARD B. PERRY, Assistant Adjutant-General. August 29 3

DRAKE'S PLANTATION BITTERS. They purify, strengthen and invigorate. They create a healthy appetite. They are an antidote to change of water and diet.

They overcome effects of dissipation and late hours. They strengthen the system and enliven the mind. They prevent miasmata and intermittent fevers. They purify the breath and acidity of the stomach. They cure Dyspepsia and Constipation. They cure Diarrhoea, Cholera and Cholera Morbus. They cure Liver Complaint and Nervous Headache. They are the best Bitters in the world. They make the weak man strong, and are exhausted nature's great restorer.

They are composed of the celebrated Callisaya Bark, Cascarilla Bark, Dandelion, Chamomile Flowers, Lavender Flowers, Wintergreen, Anise, Cloves-buds, Orange Peel, Snake-root, Caraway, Coriander, Burdock, S. T.—1860—X., &c.

The following is a sample of the testimony daily received: SOLDIER'S HOME, SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE, } HONORABLE, O., JANUARY 15, 1863. I have given your Plantation Bitters to hundreds of our noble soldiers who stop here, more or less disabled from various causes, and the effect is most marvelous and gratifying.

Such a preparation as this I heartily wish in every family, in every hospital, and at hand on every battlefield. G. W. D. ANDREWS, Superintendent.

WILLARD'S HOTEL, WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 22, 1863. GENTLEMEN: We require another supply of your Plantation Bitters, the popularity of which daily increases with the guests of our house. Respectfully, SYKES, CHADWICK & CO.

CLEVELAND, Dec. 6, 1862. I had been so ill with Liver Complaint and Dyspepsia that I was compelled to abandon my business. I used three bottles of the Plantation Bitters, and to my astonishment am entirely cured. They are the best medicine I ever used, and I shall endeavor to make them known. Please inform me what S.—T.—1860—X. means. H. B. KINGSLEY.

Dr. W. A. Childs, Surgeon of the Tenth Vermont Regiment, writes: I wish every soldier had a bottle of Plantation Bitters. They are the most effective, perfect and harmless tonic I ever used. GALT HOUSE, LOUISVILLE, Ky., Dec. 21, 1861. Messrs. P. H. DRAKE & Co.: We are compelled to order twelve dozen Plantation Bitters to supply friends who have no other way of procuring this admirable article. Respectfully yours, SILAS F. MILLER & Co., Proprietors.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Dec. 21, 1861. The Plantation Bitters have cured me of the worst kind of dyspepsia of near four years standing. I have recommended them to others, and as far as I know with signal success. I am, &c., REV. J. S. CATHORN. BURNETT HOUSE, CINCINNATI, OHIO, Dec. 20, 1865. Messrs. Drake & Co.—The Plantation Bitters appear to be very popular here. Send us twenty cases more, and oblige, Yours truly, T. P. SAUNDERS & Co.

Delicate females, requiring a gentle stimulant, and clergymen, lawyers and students exhausted by mental labor, will find the Plantation Bitters a most beneficial tonic. Every bottle has the fac simile of our signature on a steel plate engraving, or it is not genuine. Sold by all Druggists, Grocers and Country Stores. P. H. DRAKE & CO., No. 202 Broadway, N. Y. August 15 1865

NEW YORK, October 22, 1865. "We have, in the course of an extensive agricultural correspondence, gathered evidence of the superior value of Mapes' Nitrogenized Superphosphate of Lime upon the cotton fields of the South, where Peruvian Guano had been used with partial success. The bolls have been heavier, and of greater number, the yield of cotton per acre has been larger, and what is also of the greatest consequence, no rust or discolor in cotton bolls where this article is applied, in which may be added its peculiar lasting power of fertilization, and its comparative cheapness. These facts have come to us in correspondence from parties who have used other like agents, and who give this by far the highest praise.

"We have arrived at the conclusion, after considerable experiment ourselves, and of careful search for the results of analysis of others, that Mapes' Fertilizer has more of the property needed in a general manure, in horticulture and agriculture, than any thing else of the kind we are acquainted with." EDORFIELD, S. C., October 10, 1860. "J. J. MAPES, Esq., New York.—Dear Sir: I bought four tons of your Superphosphate of Lime for my cotton crop, also some guano, and have tried them side by side on the same quality of land. Not a particle of rust was seen where your Superphosphate was used; and I also applied stable manure on a portion of my land. The cotton had the rust when the latter was used. The yield of cotton was splendid when the Superphosphate was used, despite the extraordinary dry year. When I applied the other manure the yield was not good. I applied the Superphosphate at the rate of 100 lbs. per acre, and believe it would have paid better if I had put more on there. I sold my cotton in Hamburg yesterday at 1/2c per pound over the usual market price. The lint was considered very strong and heavy. I consider yours a reliable manure. Yours, truly, JAMES M. LANHAM.

Among the many patrons of this manure are the following gentlemen, who have testified in the highest terms of its value: Dr. N. Crawford, Columbia Co., Ga.; W. H. T. Walker, U. S. A. Mobly Pond, Ga.; L. Beckmann, Augusta, Ga.; J. P. Brown, Big Lake Plantation, Carlisle, P. B. Martin, Macos, Ga.; E. M. Fullin, Sparta, Ga.; Colonel Goodwin, Columbia, S. C.; and many others in all the Southern States, whose names are found in a pamphlet published by CHARLES Y. MAPES, General Agent for the Manufacturer, No. 184 Water-street, New York. Price \$50 per ton (2000 pounds), in barrels. Liberal discounts allowed, and Circular, etc., with name and business address, furnished gratis to respectable householders and agents. BONE DUST, GUANO, etc., furnished by cargo or by the ton. Orders for the Superphosphate of Lime will be received by August 14

GOOD NEWS FOR ALL!

RE-OPENING OF THE TRADE IN CHARLESTON

IMMENSE ATTRACTION AT THE WHOLESALE SHOE HOUSE,

No. 133 MEETING-STREET, ESTABLISHED IN 1836,

IS NOW RE-OPENED AFTER A SUSPENSION OF FOUR YEARS, WITH GREATER FACILITIES THAN EVER.

THE PROPRIETOR NOW OFFERS FOR SALE Boots, Shoes, Hats, Trunks, &c., &c.

AT WHOLESALE ONLY, AT THE LOWEST POSSIBLE QUOTATIONS, AND RECEIVING IMMENSE CONSIGNMENTS SEMI-WEEKLY FROM THE LARGEST AND MOST RELIABLE MANUFACTURERS.

THE PROPRIETOR TAKES PLEASURE IN CALLING THE ATTENTION OF THE TRADE, THE LOCAL MERCHANTS OF THE STATES OF GEORGIA, TENNESSEE, ALABAMA AND FLORIDA, TO THE EXTENSIVE STOCK OF

BOOTS, SHOES, HATS, TRUNKS, ETC., ETC. ORDERS NEATLY AND PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

EDWARD DALY, AGENT FOR MANUFACTURERS.

August 17 1mo

BOOTS, SHOES, TRUNKS AND HATS.

HAVING BEEN APPOINTED AGENT FOR THE SALE OF

BOOTS, SHOES, TRUNKS AND HATS, BY SEVERAL OF THE MOST PROMINENT MANUFACTORIES AT THE NORTH, AND NOW LOCATED AT

No. 133 Meeting-street, I offer this choice stock of Goods for sale by the PACKAGE ONLY.

THE TRADE WILL PLEASE NOTICE. EDWARD DALY, Agent.

August 17 1mo

FERTILIZER FOR COTTON, ETC.

MAPES' NITROGENIZED SUPERPHOSPHATE OF LIME, FOR COTTON, TOBACCO, WHEAT, CORN, &c.

COMPOSED OF DRIED BLOOD, BONES, SULPHURIC ACID, PERUVIAN GUANO, SULPHATE OF AMMONIA, POTASH AND SODA.

Large Silver Medal awarded 1859, by the American Institute of New York—Patented 1859—Perfect uniformity of quality.—Testimonials from hundreds who have used it for years.—Does not exhaust the land like Guano, but permanently improves it.—One hundred pounds of Nitrogenized Superphosphate of Lime will equal in effect and lasting power one hundred and eighty-five pounds Peruvian Guano.—Produces heavier bolls of Cotton, and greater weight of Wheat and other Grain, per bushel, than Peruvian Guano—Prevents Rust.

Messrs. Fisher & Haskell, Cotton Planters at Newbern, N. C., write, July, 1865, as follows: "The Phosphate of Lime we purchased of you gave good satisfaction. Last year we applied fifty-five (55) tons of three hundred and seventy-five (375) acres of land for cotton, say about (300) three hundred pounds per acre. We rubbed the seed in the Phosphate, and also sowed it in the drill with the seed at the time of planting. On a portion of the land we applied a top dressing of the Lime at the second hoeing. Throughout the season the cotton plants grew well—the leaves were of a dark, healthy color, and "no rust" was seen on the plantation. The ravages of the army-worm prevented us from realizing the benefit from our outlay for the Lime in full, still the large number of partly grown bolls and forms gave some idea of what the crop would have been could they have matured. Although we sowed a large quantity of manure on the place last year, our confidence in the value of your Phosphate led us to purchase of you last spring seventy tons, one-half of which we used ourselves, and the balance was bought for a friend, who was satisfied of its worth in cotton culture. At the time of writing this, our crop is looking finely, and promises an abundant yield. One portion of our plantation consists of highlands with a clay sub-soil, running near the surface; the remainder is a sandy soil. The owner of the place tells us that he never had a good crop growing upon this last year; but owing, as we think, to the liberal use of your Phosphate, we now have a good crop growing upon it. This is but the second season of cotton growing with us; still, from our experience thus far, we do not hesitate to recommend your Phosphate of Lime as a manure well adapted to the wants of the cotton planter."

NEWBERRY, S. C., October, 1860. Professor J. J. MAPES—Dear Sir: I bought twenty bags of your Nitrogenized Superphosphate of Lime, of your Agents, Messrs. H. & N. E. Solomon, Hamburg, S. C. (who solicited a statement of its effects), and applied it to forty acres of my poorest cotton land. This land is on the public road, where its effects were seen. My neighbors, who are acquainted with the land, were astonished at the luxuriant growth of the cotton where I used your Superphosphate. It produced better cotton, and a larger amount, than on my good land; less work was needed in making the cotton than on my other land. Not a particle of rust was to be seen where I applied your Superphosphate, while the rust prevailed over every other portion of the crop. Respectfully yours, DAVID PAYNE.

NOTE.—Mr. Payne's good land compares favorably with the best cotton lands on the Saluda River. The Saluda bottoms are proverbial for producing large quantities of cotton. COLUMBIA, S. C., October 18, 1865. Mr. J. J. MAPES—Dear Sir: In reply to yours of the 1st inst., I cheerfully state: I have used Mapes' Nitrogenized Superphosphate of Lime on my cotton of the present year, and am perfectly satisfied with its yield. I can recommend it to my neighbors with confidence, as a pure and effective manure, and would give it the preference to any other in the market. Yours, respectfully, TILOS DAVIS.

Mr. Charles W. Mixon, of Edenton, Chowan County, N. C., writes to Mr. Beckover: In regard to Mapes' Phosphate it worked admirably for me, the product being fully equal if not superior to both the manures before mentioned. It did not start the young plant as early as either the other manures; but it seemed to retain its color and pods much better, and no symptoms of rust was ever seen where it was applied—all the land I planted in cotton being about the same quality and strength. CHARLES W. MIXON.

Extract from a letter from Colonel Gideon Dowse, of Berzella, near Augusta, Ga., August, 1860: J. J. MAPES—Dear Sir: I have no hesitation in saying that on my own farm your Superphosphate has been, and is now, superior in its effects, where I have applied on my cotton, to either lot-manure or cotton seed, and, as compared to the land without manure in the same field (in my opinion the only true way to test it), it is as four to one in the number of grown bolls, and as ten to one in the young fruit and forms, in favor of the Superphosphate. This opinion is formed from a close and critical examination by my overseer and myself. There is one result from its application, which, if I had nothing else to recommend it, is of incalculable value, and that is, it does not start the young plant as early as either the other manures, and it is not a sign of rust in it, while the same kind of land just adjoining is completely ruined by it already. This experiment confirms that made by Mr. Lomas, of S. C., last year; and I am fully persuaded that any planter, manured with it, does withstand a drought better and keeps green longer than with any other application that has come under my notice. I have seen cotton, corn, cobs, melons and other garden plants, that have kept green during the terrible drought that has so completely destroyed all our gardens, and my nutmeg melons are as green and blooming as beautifully as in spring. I have written this as the result of my judgment from close observation. When I shall have gathered my crops, it will give me pleasure to give you the result from actual weight and measure. Yours, GIDEON DOWSE.

Extract from Weekly Day-Book: NEW YORK, October 22, 1865. "We have, in the course of an extensive agricultural correspondence, gathered evidence of the superior value of Mapes' Nitrogenized Superphosphate of Lime upon the cotton fields of the South, where Peruvian Guano had been used with partial success. The bolls have been heavier, and of greater number, the yield of cotton per acre has been larger, and what is also of the greatest consequence, no rust or discolor in cotton bolls where this article is applied, in which may be added its peculiar lasting power of fertilization, and its comparative cheapness. These facts have come to us in correspondence from parties who have used other like agents, and who give this by far the highest praise.

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Among the many patrons of this manure are the following gentlemen, who have testified in the highest terms of its value: Dr. N. Crawford, Columbia Co., Ga.; W. H. T. Walker, U. S. A. Mobly Pond, Ga.; L. Beckmann, Augusta, Ga.; J. P. Brown, Big Lake Plantation, Carlisle, P. B. Martin, Macos, Ga.; E. M. Fullin, Sparta, Ga.; Colonel Goodwin, Columbia, S. C.; and many others in all the Southern States, whose names are found in a pamphlet published by CHARLES Y. MAPES, General Agent for the Manufacturer, No. 184 Water-street, New York. Price \$50 per ton (2000 pounds), in barrels. Liberal discounts allowed, and Circular, etc., with name and business address, furnished gratis to respectable householders and agents. BONE DUST, GUANO, etc., furnished by cargo or by the ton. Orders for the Superphosphate of Lime will be received by August 14

NEW YORK, October 22, 1865. "We have, in the course of an extensive agricultural correspondence, gathered evidence of the superior value of Mapes' Nitrogenized Superphosphate of Lime upon the cotton fields of the South, where Peruvian Guano had been used with partial success. The bolls have been heavier, and of greater number, the yield of cotton per acre has been larger, and what is also of the greatest consequence, no rust or discolor in cotton bolls where this article is applied, in which may be added its peculiar lasting power of fertilization, and its comparative cheapness. These facts have come to us in correspondence from parties who have used other like agents, and who give this by far the highest praise.

"We have arrived at the conclusion, after considerable experiment ourselves, and of careful search for the results of analysis of others, that Mapes' Fertilizer has more of the property needed in a general manure, in horticulture and agriculture, than any thing else of the kind we are acquainted with." EDORFIELD, S. C., October 10, 1860. "J. J. MAPES, Esq., New York.—Dear Sir: I bought four tons of your Superphosphate of Lime for my cotton crop, also some guano, and have tried them side by side on the same quality of land. Not a particle of rust was seen where your Superphosphate was used; and I also applied stable manure on a portion of my land. The cotton had the rust when the latter was used. The yield of cotton was splendid when the Superphosphate was used, despite the extraordinary dry year. When I applied the other manure the yield was not good. I applied the Superphosphate at the rate of 100 lbs. per acre, and believe it would have paid better if I had put more on there. I sold my cotton in Hamburg yesterday at 1/2c per pound over the usual market price. The lint was considered very strong and heavy. I consider yours a reliable manure. Yours, truly, JAMES M. LANHAM.